

THE TRUE NORTHERNER.

PAW PAW, 1 MICHIGAN.

A FRENCHMAN has just patented a very simple motor carriage, which has only two wheels, and yet keeps its balance, the wheels being placed side by side on a downwardly-curved axle, with the weight of the machinery below the center, the usual gas engine being used to propel the carriage.

A SPLENDID Raphael exhibition is being planned at Urbino for August, when a monument to the great Italian painter will be unveiled at his birthplace. Pictures will be contributed from all the famous Italian collections, with engravings of the chief masterpieces which are not available for the exhibition.

It is estimated that the disbursements of money in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky for wheat alone will this year be not less than \$7,000,000 in excess of last, and, as other crops promise well, it follows that the farmers of these states will handle several millions of dollars more this year than they did last.

HUMAN perspiration, if injected into dogs or rabbits, acts like a deadly poison, according to M. Arloing's experiments. Perspiration secreted during hard muscular work has more toxic power than the ordinary kind, while that obtained from subjects whose secretion has been checked by cold is very poisonous.

A GERMAN scientific weekly has recently published estimates of the total number of species of animals now known to exist on the globe. Among them are: Mammals, 2,500; birds, 12,500; reptiles and amphibians, 4,400; fishes, 12,000; mollusks, 50,000; spiders, 10,000; insects, 230,000; worms, 6,500; and sponges, 15,000. All together, 395,000 species.

DOGHERTY was outdone by an Illinois justice of the peace the other day. He held that poker chips were the same as money and fined a man for playing cards for them. Thereupon the prisoner offered to pay his fine with the chips. The court was in a quandry, but finally refused to accept them, reversed his decision and dismissed the case in disgust.

The ingenious device used by Dr. Max Einhorn for obtaining samples of the stomach contents is of the size of a small peanut with an open incised rim. The patient swallows it readily, and after five minutes it is withdrawn by the silk thread to which it is attached and the contents submitted to examination. Patients do not complain of it as most do of the stomach tube.

"THE Phoenix" was the name of the first fire company in England, and it was established in 1662. At that time, in the towns, squirts or syringes were used for extinguishing fire, and their length did not exceed two or three feet. These yielded to the hand fire engine with pipes of leather, which was patented in 1670. Water-tight seamless hose was first made at Bethnal Green in 1720.

TAMWORTH CASTLE, the home of the Marmions, hereditary champions of England, offered by its latest possessor, the Marquis of Townshend, at auction was bid in by the corporation of the town for \$15,000. The heralds in Scott's poem hailed "Marmion lord of Fontenay, of Lutterworth and Scarsby, of Tamworth tower and town." The fishing in the rivers Tame and Anker and rights over five manors go with the castle.

The very latest fad among the Parisians is to carry a purse or card case made from the skin of a beloved and deceased friend. All the shop windows along the boulevards are filled with novelties made of tanned human skin. The skin differs from the tanned hide of other animals only in that it is very finely grained, its texture is more delicate, and it is unusually soft and pliable. It is stained a peculiar shade of green, resembling a piece of fine kid.

SINCE 1797 there have been 1,100 theater fires with 10,000 fatalities, according to Mr. Sach's "Fires and Public Entertainments," just published. Of these 492 took place in the United States, 139 in Great Britain and 101 in Germany. France having nearly the same number. London has had 35 fires and Paris 28. Out of 343 theaters destroyed by fire one-half were burned within 10 years after they were constructed, 40 of them within the first year.

In the files of the house no signatures of Webster, Clay or Lincoln remain. While there should be hundreds of letters from these distinguished men in evidence, all have disappeared, and there is no trace of their whereabouts. President Lincoln in the course of his official career in Washington sent hundreds of original documents bearing his signature to both house and senate, but on all these original papers filed in the house the signatures have been cut off. There are other important documents in the house files which have been similarly mutilated.

The whaling bark Swallow, which has put in at Vineyard Haven, on her way from Barbados to Boston, has been out 18 months. She took 900 barrels of sperm oil, 600 pounds of whalebone and 11 pounds of ambergris. The ambergris is in one lump, nearly round, and is particularly fine in quality. It is valued at \$8,520. While cruising in the vicinity of Tristan d'Acunha, in the South Atlantic, the Swallow captured a sperm whale which yielded nearly 11 pounds of the precious material. The market value of ambergris at present is quoted at \$930 a pound.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

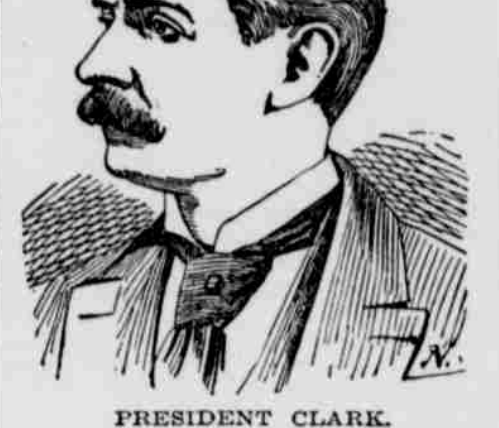
Sixteenth Annual Convention Begins in San Francisco.

Welcomed to the State—President Clark Delivers His Address—Report of Secretary—Banners Presented.

San Francisco, July 9.—It may now be said that the Christian Endeavor hosts have completed their conquest of this city. They have arrived in such numbers during the last 24 hours as to permeate every quarter of the city. The scenes at the pavilion resemble a national political convention except that more women remain in evidence on this occasion than usually attend great gatherings.

Great Convention Opened. Promptly at 9:30 the great gathering was called to order by Rev. F. R. Wilke, of this city, and after a musical welcome by the choir brief devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Philip F. King, of Benton, Tex. Then the welcome of the committee of '97 was delivered by Rolla V. Watt.

Lieut. Gov. Jeter then ascended the platform, and in a brief but well expressed speech welcomed the delegates and their friends on behalf of the state of California. An anthem was rendered by the choir, and in behalf of the visiting Endeavorers Rev. Ira Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn., responded to the various addresses of welcome.



PRESIDENT CLARK.

When President Clark stepped forward to deliver his address the entire convention arose in enthusiastic greeting, and the Chautauqua salute was given with hearty good will. It was some minutes before the vast assemblage quieted down, and President Clark was able to begin his speech. His topic was "A World Encircling Religious Movement; How Shall It Fulfill God's Design?" He said in part: "I have attended conventions, since last I met you, in the Metropolitan Tabernacle of London, and in the halls of Bengal; in St. Andrew's Hall of Glasgow and in the ancient capital of the Punjab; among our Irish Endeavorers in Belfast, and on the suburban plains of southern India; in crowded Berlin, and on the lonely tablelands of the Transvaal; among the Alps of Switzerland, and on the vast veils of the Orange Free State; in sea-girt Stockholm, and in the karoo of South Africa; in jostly Paris, and in quiet Wellington; in the Cape of Good Hope, and everywhere, amid all these diversities of custom and costume, of manners and methods, of language and laws, I have found that the Christian Endeavor ideal is substantially the same.

"Moreover, the people whom I have seen have been of diverse creeds and views of religious truth. All, to be sure, have acknowledged the supremacy of Jesus Christ as the very Son of God and the only Savior of lost sinners. All have accepted the Bible as the word of God, and the Holy Spirit as the sanctifier, comforter and guide—in short, all have accepted the Christian Endeavor ideal.

"Our society then has these signs of a universal movement. It was born in obscurity and weakness. It has not owed its extension to human advocacy or ecclesiastical authority. It has spread to every land. It has been found adapted to every evangelical creed, to every form of church government, and to every race and class and language and condition of people. It has fallen only where the principles involved in our covenant pledge have been ignored or where it has been crushed out by denominational authority."

Secretary Baer's Report. After singing John Willis Baer, general secretary, delivered his report, which contained the following:

In 1881 there was one society and 57 members. In 1887 there are 50,780 societies and a total membership of 3,000,000. Of the societies having more than 1,000 local societies, Pennsylvania leads with 3,438; New York has 3,049; Ohio, 2,383; Illinois, 2,013; Ontario, 1,783; Indiana, 1,387; Iowa, 1,336; and Michigan, 1,071. These figures do not include the Junior, Intermediate, the Senior and Mothers' societies. Pennsylvania leads the Junior societies with 1,397; New York has 1,288; Illinois, 969; Ohio, 970; California, 851; Indiana, 549; Iowa, 518; and Massachusetts, 517. The banner given to the state that has made the largest gains goes this year to Ohio. The second Junior banner goes from Mexico to Spain. There are 366 Intermediate societies, California leading with 51; Illinois having 44; Ohio, 32; and Pennsylvania, 27. The Mothers' societies number 70; Illinois leading with 30; Pennsylvania having 29 and Kansas 11. Twenty-seven Senior societies have been organized, California, New Hampshire and Pennsylvania each having three and Connecticut two.

England has 3,525 societies; Australia, 2,121; Scotland, 433; Wales, 311; India, 250; Ireland, 169; Madagascar, 93; France, 63; Mexico, 160; Japan, 62; West Indies, 32; Turkey, 41; China, 31; Africa, 52; Germany, 22; in all 7,912 societies in other countries. In addition Canada has 3,390. The badge banner for the greatest proportionate increase in the number of societies, now held by Scotland, will go to the Endeavorers on the Emerald Isle. In the United States the Presbyterians have 5,531 Young People's and 1,294 Junior societies; the Congregationalists are next with 4,156 Young People's and 1,322 Junior; Baptists, 1,540 Young People's and 1,080 Junior; Cumberland Presbyterians, 867 Young People's and 261 Junior; Methodist Protestants, 571 Young People's and 231 Junior; Lutherans, 869 Young People's and 234 Junior, nearly 40 denominations being represented.

During the last 11 months 25,264 of the Juniors have joined the church, and from the Young People's societies, 187,125; in all, 212,389.

Banners Presented. The badge banner to the country making the largest proportionate gain in the past year was won by Ireland, while England retained the banner presented to her last year as the country showing the greatest increase in number of societies during the past 12 months. Spain won the junior banner for the greatest proportionate increase in number of societies for the

year, and Ohio won the junior banner for greatest actual increase in number of societies.

Denominational rallies were held in 32 churches during the afternoon, and several open-air meetings were held.

The Second Day. San Francisco, July 10.—Many topics were discussed at the Christian Endeavor meetings yesterday, among them being "The Christian Endeavorer Pledge," "Truth at a Glance," and "A Message of Warning and Hope." A meeting of Christian Endeavor mothers was held in the United Presbyterian church, presided over by Mrs. Frances E. Clark, of Boston. In the evening five-minute speeches were made by delegates from various countries.

GOOD CORN WEATHER.

The Hot Spell Causes It to Make Rapid Growth.

Chicago, July 7.—The crop reports as to the condition of crops throughout the country and the general effect of the weather on the growth, cultivation and harvest of the same, were Tuesday made by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

Michigan—Weather favorable for cutting and securing hay. Winter wheat doing finely and ripening fast. Corn and oats greatly improved and made rapid growth. Potatoes growing splendidly, but many complaints of damage by bugs.

Indiana—Very warm weather caused corn to grow rapidly. The wheat, rye and barley harvest is ended in the southern, progressing in the central and begun in the northern portion. A heavy hay crop has been secured.

Illinois—Favorable week with high temperatures and good local showers; corn continues to make rapid growth and mostly laid by to northern section; oats ripening fast and cutting begun in extreme south with fair yield but short straw; winter wheat harvest continues in central counties with stacking and threshing in southern; rye and clover cutting continues and timothy being; considerable clover caught and damaged by rains. Very little spring wheat left standing and condition rather poor, and infested with chinch bugs.

Iowa—Fine growing weather. Corn making rapid growth except where heavy local rains hindered cultivation, and early planted fields are being laid by. Spring wheat heading out well, with no reported damage by rust or insects. Oats improving and barley promising.

Wisconsin—Heavy and well-distributed rains early in week followed by high temperature caused crops to make remarkable growth. Corn uneven and weedy, but strong, healthy and growing rapidly. Spring wheat in excellent condition. Barley and oats heading well, but straw short. Haying begun and crop light.

THE HOT WAVE.

It Claims Many Victims in Different Portions of the Country.

Chicago, July 10.—Death reaped a grewsome harvest during Friday. Twenty persons died, two others were driven insane and 60 were prostrated by the intense heat. Many cannot recover and others will suffer from the effects of sunstroke as long as they live. It was a terrible day for men who were outdoors at work or even on pleasure. Rev. August Tolton, pastor of St. Monica's Colored Roman Catholic church, Thirty-sixth and Dearborn streets, lies dead at Mercy hospital, a victim of the intense heat. Father Tolton was one of the foremost colored clergymen of the Roman Catholic church in this part of the country and was remarkably popular.

Throughout Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio Friday was the hottest day of the season. Dispatches show that the temperature ranged from 95 to 110 in the shade, accompanied in many instances by such high humidity that intense suffering prevailed. Prostrations occurred by the hundreds and there were scores of fatal cases. In many cities factories and mills were forced to suspend operations because their men could not stand the heat, while in the country many farmers abandoned their fields.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

A Slight Check Shown in the Volume of General Trade.

New York, July 10.—Bradstreet's says: "There is only a moderate volume of trade throughout the country, the more noteworthy changes being a checked demand west and northwest, due to the excessive heat, and to a certain extent, unfavorable reports as to the cereal and other crop prospects and disturbance in industrial lines due to the strike of about 120,000 bituminous coal miners. The reluctance of West Virginia operators to join in the strike complicates the situation.

"The prospect of an early settlement of the tariff has strengthened the widespread feeling of hopefulness that the autumn will bring a revival of consumptive demand. Orders for clothing, shoes and hardware for fall delivery are already more frequent at Baltimore, Chicago and Omaha. The movement of dry goods is checked by midsummer stock taking, but retail business in seasonal lines has been stimulated by midsummer weather. There is no improvement in demand for cotton or woolen goods, but the latter are higher, based on the cost of wool.

"Failures for the week have been 206 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 39 last year."

CHARITY DISCUSSED.

National Conference Hears Suggestions at Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., July 9.—The national conference of charities and corrections was slow in getting together Thursday morning and was in session until 12:20. The session was called to order by Alfred O. Crozier, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who read the report of the committee on organization of charity. The committee favors organizing charity bureaus from the national capital down to the smallest hamlet in the country; keeping a description of every migratory pauper and tramp; enacting stricter vagrancy laws, and the appointment by the president of a commission to thoroughly investigate the field and the creation of a charity clearing house through which various organizations of the entire country could cooperate. Addresses on topics of interest were delivered by many delegates.

Result of Floods in France.

Paris, July 7.—Advices from the south of France show that the destruction by the floods there was greater than earlier reports indicated. The losses are estimated at 20,000,000 francs in the aggregate. Hardly a village has escaped damage and the number of persons drowned is quite 300.

NEW TARIFF BILL.

It Passes the Senate by a Vote of 38 to 28.

The Main Points of Difference with the House Measure—Goes to Conference—Other Washington News.

Washington, July 6.—Senator Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, announced shortly before the adjournment of the senate Monday night that as no agreement had been reached for a final vote on the tariff bill he would ask the senate to remain in session to-night at least until the bill was reported from the committee of the whole to the senate.

Washington, July 7.—The final vote on the tariff bill will be taken in the senate before adjournment to-day, a definite agreement, assented to by all parties, having been reached at the close of the debate yesterday. During the day the anti-trust amendment was defeated, as was also an amendment for a one-fourth cent bounty on beet sugar.

Washington, July 8.—By the decisive vote of 38 to 28 the tariff bill was passed in the senate yesterday. A resolution was agreed to asking the house for a conference, and Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt (Conn.), Burrows, Jones (Nev.), Vest, Jones (Ark.) and White were named as conferees on the part of the senate. The bill as it goes back to the house reenacts the anti-trust section of the Wilson act, while the reciprocity and retaliatory provisions are substituted for those of the house. One of the most important new provisions added by the senate is that placing a stamp tax on bonds, debentures and certificates of stock. Aside from these more important changes, the bill as it goes back to the house has 874 amendments, of various degrees of importance, which must be reconciled between the two branches of congress.

Washington, July 9.—The session of the senate yesterday was devoted to considering the deficiency appropriation bill.

Washington, July 10.—In the senate yesterday the death of Senator Harris, of Tennessee, was announced, and as a mark of respect an adjournment was taken.

The House. Washington, July 6.—The house yesterday without transacting any business took a recess until Wednesday, to be ready for the tariff bill if completed before then by the senate.

Washington, July 8.—In the house yesterday no business was transacted. Washington, July 9.—In the house yesterday a message was received from the senate announcing the passage of the tariff bill and requesting a conference. The house adopted a special order sending the tariff bill to conference at once.

Washington, July 10.—In the house yesterday no business was transacted.

Home Again.

Washington, July 7.—President McKinley and his party returned yesterday from their visit to Canton, O.

Changes His Mind.

Washington, July 9.—The proposed message of the president to congress recommending the appointment of a commission to consider the question of a revision of our currency and national banking laws was not transmitted yesterday because a number of the most important leaders of the party in the senate and house have made strong representations to him of the inadvisability of sending a message to congress while the tariff bill is in conference.

May Be Reinstated.

Washington, July 10.—The commissioner of pensions has before him the cases of about 100 veterans dismissed from the pension office during the last administration and who seek reinstatement. They are being carefully considered.

Conferees at Work.

Washington, July 10.—The conferees put in a hard day's work yesterday. They have all taken a binding pledge of secrecy. Almost the most important thing thus far agreed upon is that there will be but one conference report. Not until a final agreement is reached will either of the two houses be called upon to act.

President's Vacation.

Washington, July 10.—President McKinley will spend most of his summer vacation on the shores of Lake Champlain. He will leave Washington on August 1 and go direct to Lake Champlain. Plattsburg, N. Y., will be his nearest town.

NOTED OHIOAN DEAD.

William Slocum Groesbeck Answers Death's Call at Elmhurst.

Cincinnati, July 9.—William Slocum Groesbeck, aged 81 years, died yesterday at his suburban home, known as Elmhurst, near this city.

Mr. Groesbeck was elected to congress in 1857, and held many public positions after that time. He was counsel for President Johnson in the impeachment trial of 1868. He was a member of the Ohio constitutional convention in 1862, and of the commission in 1862 to codify Ohio laws. In 1861 he was a member of the peace congress, and in 1862 of the Ohio senate. In 1865 he was a delegate to the national union convention, and in 1872 the presidential candidate of the liberal republicans against Horace Greely. In 1878 he was a delegate to the international monetary congress in Paris. He was very wealthy and highly educated. His library is one of the finest in the country. He quit public life and the practice of law on account of his love of books.

Thirteen Killed by Rail.

Berlin, July 10.—A Stuttgart dispatch tells of a destructive hailstorm which raged for hours in southern Wurtemberg, causing the death of 13 persons and damage to crops amounting to more than \$4,000,000. Thousands of cattle were killed.

Fatal Street Car Wreck.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 7.—Four people were fatally injured and 19 or 20 others were more or less injured in a street car wreck Tuesday night on the Forbes street line of the Consolidated Traction company.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending July 10.

Mrs. Priscilla Spooner died in Kent, O., aged 103 years.

An explosion of a dynamite cartridge at Lexington, Ky., killed five colored railway workmen.

Mrs. Julia Maffitt, a pioneer of St. Louis and the richest woman in the city, died at the age of 81 years.

Four young women suffocated themselves with the fumes of a charcoal stove in Paris because of poverty.

Mrs. Abraham Rosenthal celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth at her home in New York city.

Two daughters, aged six and eight years, of David Hartman, a farmer near Springfield, O., burned to death.

Democrats, free silver republicans and populists will hold a joint state convention in Lincoln, Neb., September 1.

A tornado near Albert, Kan., overturned many small outbuildings, blew down trees, and Mrs. Frank Koerber was killed.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease, of Kansas, declares that free silver is a dead issue and that socialism is the hope of the country.

George Howey, aged 34, who eloped with the wife of John Funderberg near Springfield, Ill., killed himself upon being arrested.

Miss Pauline Wilder and Miss Blanche Hudson, daughters of prominent residents of Cleveland, O., were drowned while bathing.

A tornado did great damage to property in western Kentucky and southern Illinois and several persons were fatally injured.

In a 20-mile bicycle road race at Stamford, Conn., R. M. Alexander, of Hartford, made the distance in 41:53, beating the world's record.

Gen. Aparicio Saravia, the Brazilian chief of the revolutionist forces in Uruguay, has declared that he will not accept the terms of pacification offered by the government.

SENATOR HARRIS DEAD.

The Noted Tennessean Passes Away in Washington.

Washington, July 9.—Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, died at his residence here a few minutes before five o'clock yesterday afternoon, aged 79 years. During the past six months the senator had been able to attend to his duties only at intervals, having been



SENATOR HARRIS.

away from the city several times endeavoring to recuperate. Interment will be in the Elmwood cemetery at Memphis. Mr. Harris was a congressman from 1849 to 1855, governor of Tennessee from 1857 to 1863, and was chosen as senator in 1877.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Standing of Leading Clubs for the Week Ended July 9.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations. National League:

	Won.	Lost.	Perc.
Boston	45	16	.738
Cincinnati	39	19	.672
Haltimore	37	21	.639
New York	37	23	.617
Cleveland	32	29	.525
Pittsburgh	29	32	.475
Chicago	29	33	.468
Philadelphia	30	35	.462
Louisville	25	35	.417
Chicago	27	37	.423
Washington	23	36	.390
St. Louis	12	50	.194

Western League:

	Won.	Lost.	Perc.
Indianapolis	42	22	.659
St. Paul	37	27	.575
Columbus	43	23	.652
Milwaukee	43	23	.652
Detroit	36	36	.500
Grand Rapids	24	44	.353
Minneapolis	22	48	.313
Kansas City	21	50	.296

Western Association:

	Won.	Lost.	Perc.
St. Joseph	41	16	.719
Cedar Rapids	39	19	.672
Des Moines	34	24	.588
Dubuque	30	30	.500
Burlington	25	31	.446
Rockford	25	34	.424
Quincy	24	34	.411
Peoria	15	42	.263

NINE MEN KILLED.

Terrible Result of a Boiler Explosion in Tennessee.

Hartsville, Tenn., July 7.—A frightful boiler explosion occurred on the farm of W. A. Allen, in the Tenth district of this county, Tuesday afternoon, by which nine people were instantly killed and five badly injured. The dead are: W. A. Allen, James Allen, Lindsey Allen, Mock Tunstall, Asa Barr, Porter Averitt, Bolton, Len Barksdale and Will Allen. The latter two were negroes.

Dr. Cornwall Justified.

St. Louis, July 9.—A coroner's jury returned a verdict Thursday of justifiable homicide in the case of Dr. Richard Cornwall, who killed his brother Herbert Wednesday while defending himself and his aged father against the murderous assaults of the former.

Wealthy St. Louis Woman Dead.

St. Louis, July 10.—Mrs. Julia Maffitt, a pioneer of St. Louis and the richest woman in the city, is dead at her home, aged 81. Mrs. Maffitt's grandfather, Pierre Chouteau, Sr., was one of the original members of the American Fur company.

Lovers Suicide.

Moline, O., July 10.—Edward William Cowells, the 18-year-old son of a widow, and Miss Nellie A. Lusher, a girl slightly younger than her boy lover, took their lives here because their parents thought they were too young to marry.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

The Wage Struggle of the Coal Diggers Inaugurated.

Thousands of Men Obey Orders to Stop Work—Key to the Situation—End of the Difficulty in Doubt.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 8.—Forty-eight hours after the inauguration of the great coal miners' strike a comparison of statements from both sides engaged in the contest show favorable results for the diggers. Discounting the miners' official announcements by the operators' opinions, there seems no question that the workmen have scored a decided advantage in this district and it is believed that as the Pittsburgh district goes so goes the country. Conservative estimates place the number of miners now striking in this district from 16,000 to 18,000 men, an increase of about 5,000 over Tuesday's record. This leaves but from 3,000 to 5,000 men still working.

Key to the Situation.

The key to the entire situation from present appearance lies in the success or defeat of the strikers in securing the cooperation of the men now working for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company. Without these men, the strike can hardly succeed, because they will be able, in a measure, to supply the demand long enough to tide over the present embarrassment. Patrick Dolan, president of the Pittsburgh district miners, is confident that before the present week closes he will have succeeded in getting all of these men to join the ranks of the strikers, and when this result is effected the battle will be practically won.

Operators Also Confident.

The operators are just as confident of success as the miners are, and have issued a statement claiming a large accession of men in different parts of the district and a heavier shipping list than usual. One thing slightly in favor of the operators is the freeing of navigation on the Monongahela river, which went into effect Wednesday. Ten million bushels of coal which have been stocked in the pools above here awaiting this event will be brought to this harbor at once and be available for the present demand.

The Number on Strike.

Columbus, O., July 9.—United Mine Workers' headquarters report from 125,000 to 130,000 miners out. This is all who were at work except West Virginia outside of Flemington, and the Wheeling district and the New York and Cleveland Coal Gas company, of Pittsburgh. Headquarters have advised, they say, that the feeling in Pittsburgh is that mining for this company can be stopped.

Leaders Confer.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 10.—Labor leaders met here yesterday to devise means to assist the miners in their contest for increased wages and issued the following manifesto:

"After an informal discussion reports were made by Messrs. Ratcliff, Dolan and Warner in regard to the situation of the movement and it was demonstrated that the suspension was practically general in the competitive bituminous coal district, extending also to Kentucky and Tennessee, excepting a few points in West Virginia. It was realized that the situation in West Virginia required attention in order that the suspension should become absolutely general and success assured. With that object in view, action was recommended by President Gomper, of the American Federation of Labor, and it was determined upon to overcome this feature of the contest. It was also determined that every effort be made on the part of those present to secure the cooperation and practical aid of organized labor for the struggling miners. All the circumstances warranted the firm conviction that the miners will ultimately achieve victory, and to this end the aid of labor and the sympathetic public is invoked. Conscious of the great interest which the public has in a contest so widespread as that of the miners gives us great satisfaction to know that the miners have not been and are not now opposed to arbitration. We therefore urge and advise that a conference be held by representatives of the miners and operators with the view of arriving at a settlement of the present suspension.

GOLD DEMOCRATS.

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